THOMAS ACRES PUBLIC SCHOOL

Parents Guide to Formative Assessment



What is Formative Assessment?

Formative Assessment happens continually throughout learning. It gives students and teachers a chance to improve as the lesson/task goes on. It is different to assessments in the past which may have only happened at the end of a term, topic or piece of work, when it is too late to change anything. These types of assessments are still important, but here at Thomas Acres we believe it is also important to involve children in their own learning because this raises the standard of work.

Evidence has shown that students learn best when they understand clearly what and why they are trying to learn (the learning intentions) and what is expected of them (the success criteria).

Formative assessment refers to the ongoing process students and teachers engage in when they:

- 1. Focus on learning goals.
- 2. Take stock of where current work is in relation to the goal.
- 3. Take action to move closer to the goal.

lation to the goal. Formative Assessment
Formative assessment may be integrated in all parts of the lesson: before the lesson,
during the lesson, and after the lesson.
Before the During the After the



Source: https://www.deped.gov.ph/infographics/classroom-assessment-guidelines

Formative Assessment is about:

- Involving students in their own learning
- Sharing learning goals and success criteria with pupils
- Involving pupils in self-assessment and peer assessment
- Asking the right kind of questions
- Giving children feedback about the quality of their work and how they can make it better
- Helping children decide what steps they should take next
- Belief that every pupil can improve

"WHEN TEACHERS DO FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT EFFECTIVELY, STUDENTS LEARN AT ROUGHLY DOUBLE THE RATE THAN THEY DO WITHOUT IT."

DYLAN WILIAM

What does Formative Assessment look like in the classroom?

Think of the teacher's role as similar to a coach.

Coaches need to be very clear about what they want players to do to be successful.

Players need time to practice new skills and feedback to help them improve.

In the classroom, students also need time to practice new skills and need to know:

- What to do (using Learning Intentions / WALT and Success Criteria / WILF)
- How to improve (using feedback)
- Where to improve (using self-reflection)



What are some of the Formative Assessment strategies being used at Thomas Acres?

Learning Intentions and Success Criteria:

A learning intention for a lesson is a statement, created by the teacher, which clearly explains what the teacher wants the students to know, understand, and be able to do as a result of learning and teaching activity. (Assessmentforlearning.edu.au)

Success criteria are linked to learning intentions. They are developed by the teacher and/or the student and describe what success looks like. They help the teacher and student to make judgements about the quality of student learning. (Assessmentforlearning.edu.au)



Bump it up Walls:

Bump It Up Walls are a way students can see their progress. Students are able to see where they are in their learning and what they need to do to move forward. ...

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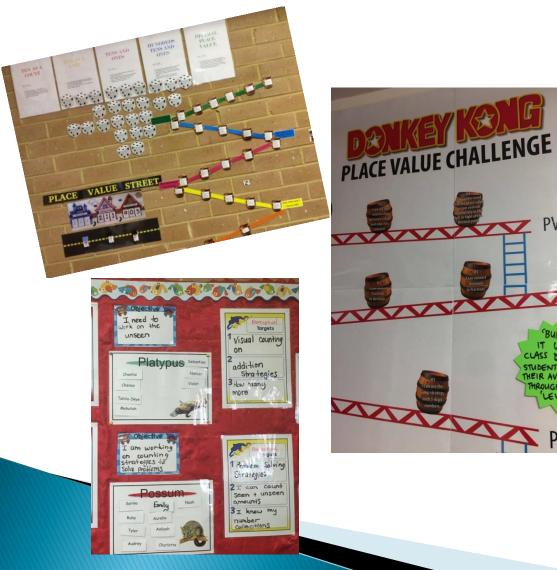
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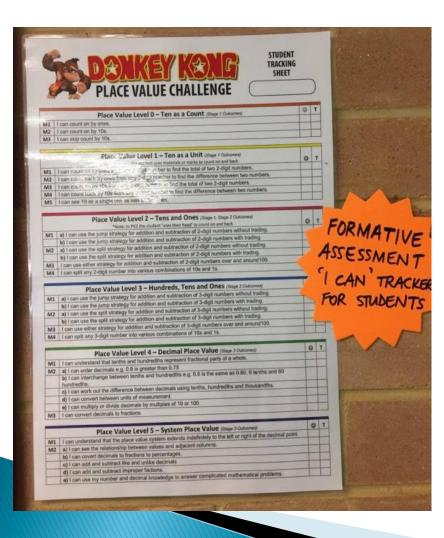






I can statements:

I can statements can assist students to become more responsible for their learning and to be reflective of their own work. Students can track their learning and know exactly what they are working on or towards at any given time.

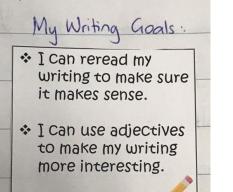


	Writing Aspect - Cluster 4	(Т
M1	I can write one or more sentences.	1	
	I can spell some words.		1
	I can form most of my letters correctly.	1	
	I can use full stops and capital letters.		
M2	I can write my ideas.		
MЗ	I can read my own writing aloud to see if it makes sense.		
M4	I can tell you who I am writing for and why.		ALL ALL
M5	I can try to spell the common words that my teacher uses.		
M6	I can use joining words to link my ideas.		
M7	I can use pronouns (eg: I, he, she, they etc)		
	I can hold my pencil correctly.	1	
	I can put my paper in the right place when I'm writing.	1	
M8	I can sit properly when I write.	1	
	I can fix my posture, pencil grip or paper.	1	
M9	I can use the computer to write with my teacher's help.		

Learning Goals:

Personal learning goals are about improving students' **learning** and achievement and building students' capacity to learn. They are about students becoming active participants in the **learning** process, empowering them to become independent learners, and motivating them to achieve their full potential.(*www.education.vic.gov.au*)









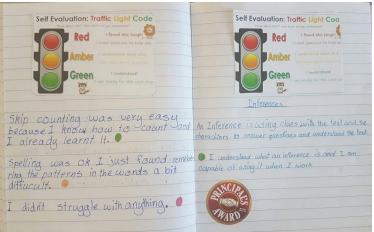
Peer feedback and Self assessment:

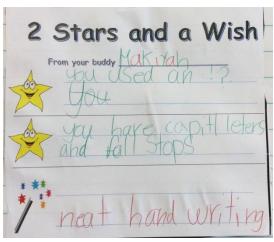
Research shows that a combination of **student self-reflection** and peer review is most likely to result in deeper learning. ... The aim is to create a learning experience in which **students** can take responsibility for setting their own learning goals and evaluating progress in reaching those goals (https://www.jisc.ac.uk/guides/transforming-assessment-and-feedback/self-reflection)

Writing :	Self Asses	sment	
1. My writing makes sense and I have full stops and capital letters	00	(° °)	00
2. I used a contraction like I'm, couldn't, isn't	•••	••	(° °)
3. Neat handwriting.	00	00	00
4. I used ! ? ,	00	(° °)	00
5. Conjunctions like because, but, and.	00	••	00
6. I have describing words.	00	00	00







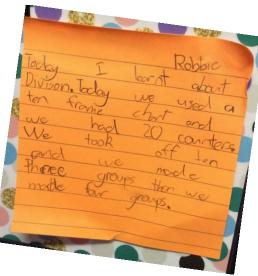






Feedback continued:





Exit slips are written student responses to questions teachers pose at the end of a class or lesson. These quick, informal assessments enable teachers to quickly assess students' understanding of the material.

& 4 sentena Made you At sentences interesting - Work more on your own . 716

Two stars and a wish- a useful strategy to use with the writing process. The reader must identify two things the author did well (stars) and one specific suggestion for improvement (the wish).

You used a variety of adjectives. You used speech marks. Make sure your writing makes sense